NUMB. 391

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. 1736. N°. 391.

...unt, ut delectum quam acerrimum habeant; vocio ...ricore plebem. LIVY, lib. 2. cap. 28.

IT was the Opinion of the *Roman* Sages, that no Crime was ſo hainous, and deſerv'd ſuch exemplary Puniſhment, as the Wantonneſs and Inſolence of the People, in the Times of Peace and Tranquility; and a Decree was pronounc'd accordingly. This too was done, when were no certain and deciſive Laws to reſtrain Licentiouſneſs, when the Rules of Govern- were unſettled and always fluctuating, juſt as blick Spirit of the People roſe or ſunk: Under appy Conſtitution the Caſe is very different; wer of the Sovereign, and that of his Miniſtry, d and determined; and the Rules of Govern- are limimited and preſcribed, to which they comply, and by which they are to act, as well meaneſt Subject in the Nation: Nor is this any more, than what is to provide for the n Safety of the Nation, to promote its general t, and to preſerve the publick Peace: The y of the People alſo is mark'd out in ſo plain a r, that every Man knows, or may know, what n he is to take, and how he ought to uſe it; e is to do nothing which tends to raiſe the leaſt otion in the Nation; that the leaſt Contempt is offered to any of his Majeſty's Courts of is puniſhable, and that nothing can remit, or e with it, but their Mercy and Clemency; is Majeſty is ſuppoſed to preſide over every throughout his Dominions, and that whatever y which is ſhewn, is done to his ſacred Perſon; is our legal Sovereign, and that his Title to rone is indiſputable, it being conferred upon Parliament, and by that Aſſembly ſupported intained: That the Parliament is the ſupreme f the Nation, that all the Rights, the Pri- and Liberties which we poſſeſs, are owing to depend upon it; and that it is this auguſt which hath the Care and Protection of all dear and valuable to us; that theſe are Gen- of our own free Chooſing, and have an ab- nd undeniable Power of making ſuch Laws, r to them to be moſt conducive to the publick and Glory of their Country; that theſe too tlemen of the greateſt Abilities, of the cleareſt tion, of the profoundeſt Judgment, and of rpeſt Sagacity, to diſcern that which is moſt convenient for us; that upon all Occaſions, e furniſhed with the beſt Inſtructions, and have reſt Inſight into the Nature of Things; and this Means, they are the beſt capable of what is moſt expedient to be done; the Intereſt being the whole Study and Practice Lives, and from which they have very few ons; that they never propoſe any Law without ſt mature Deliberation, without conſidering ſon, Ableneſs and Neceſſity of it, without inſpecting into every Circumſtance which it; without well weighing what Effect it obably have to anſwer the important End gn of all publick Good, which is the chief mate Aim of their Actions; that leſt they hance to fail in this great Point, whenever Law is to be promulg'd, it is generally to continue but one Year only, which is a monſtration of the Legiſlature's tender Re- Concern, for the publick Peace and Intereſt Nation; that when Laws are made with all ble Caution and Circumſpection, with the Prudence which human Wiſdom can direct, have no Force till they have received the ſſent; that after they have thus received the ſſent, they command the Obedience, the on and Acquieſſence of every Subject in the n: Theſe, I ſay, are Things which all may know; and ſuch as do not obſerve d regulate their Manners thereby; ſuch as heir Sovereign and his Title to the Crown; dare conſpire together to blow up the Laws Country, in the very Face and Admini- f publick Juſtice, in the ſacred Preſence of Majeſty itſelf, are Rebels and Incendiaries, are ſuch as ought to be look'd upon with the utmoſt Horror and Indignation, as deſerve the ſevereſt and moſt exemplary Puniſhment; ſuch premeditated, ſuch open, ſuch bold, ſuch flagitious Villany, in Contempt and Defiance of the Legiſlature, is the firſt Step towards blowing up the Parliament itſelf, towards having no Laws, but ſuch as Rebels ſhall dictate, towards breaking the Conſtitution, deſtroying all civil Government, and reducing us to Anarchy and Confuſion; or to put the ſofteſt Conſtruction we can upon it, that the very Nature of the Miſchief will admit of, is it not moſt impudently telling the King, the Lords and Commons of *Great Britain*, that we will be ſubject to no Laws, but ſuch as are ſuitable to our own Way of Thinking, agreeable to our own Judgment, and ſuch as will effectually ſecure and promote our own private Intereſt, to the Injury of the Publick and the Ruin of the Nation? What wicked Aſſurance, what unparallel Audacity is here! The Parliament of *Great Britain* is to make no Laws, without the Approbation and Leave of the People! Thus it manifeſtly appears, that the extreme Lenity of the Laws of Government is ſo far from gaining, that Obedience and Gratitude which it ought, is ſo far from being eſteemed as a publick Bleſſing, that like too much Gin, it intoxicates the Brain, and makes the People grow inſolent, wild and outragious; and whatever Sight this wicked and horrid Plot of Villany is conſider'd in, it is certainly ſuch as is attended with the moſt aggravating Circumſtances, and the moſt dangerous Conſequences: *Fog* and the *Craftſman* indeed, have long ſince abuſed Liberty, and turned it into Inſolence and Licentiouſneſs; but this is extirpating it from out the Nation, and putting an End to all civil Society and Government: As for *Fog*, he was ſo old, ſo notorious an Enemy to the Proteſtant Succeſſion and his Majeſty's Government, that his Name was infamous and deteſtable to all but the Papal Societies, and ought rather to have been deſpiſed than mentioned before his Exit. The *Craftſman* indeed, hath been more cunning in his Writings, he hath varniſhed over his execrable Deſigns againſt the Miniſtry and Government, with the Sanction of Liberty, and an avowed Zeal for the publick Good; and under the ſpecious Colours of ſuch Fallacy and Deluſion, publiſhes the moſt ſcandalous Libels againſt the Wiſdom of his Majeſty, and the Juſtice of his Adminiſtration. Whether the Inſolence and Audacity of ſuch wicked, profligate Authors, may not have poiſon'd the Affection of many of his Majeſty's weak and unſteady Subjects, may not have alienated their Zeal and Loyalty from his moſt ſacred Perſon, and may not have had ſome Operation in the late abominable Combination to blow up the Laws of theſe Realms, I muſt humbly ſubmit to the ſerious and unprejudiced Reflections of every honeſt *Briton*: If Calmneſs, under the ſevereſt Provocations; if Patience, under the higheſt Inſults; if Temperance, under the vileſt Calumny, and the blackeſt Defamation; if Meekneſs, under the moſt bitter Revilings, are certain Signs of Wiſdom, Innocence, Integrity and Greatneſs of Soul, the Stateſman of *Great Britain* is adorn'd with them all This is the truly great and conſummate Politician, who with all the Fortitude of the Hero, and the Reſignation of the Philoſopher, from Day to Day, from Week to Week, from Year to Year, withſtands all the Shocks and the Storms which Faction, Diſcord, Rage, Envy and Vengeance can raiſe againſt him. Every Sort of Hiſtory hath been moſt ſhamefully ranſack'd and mangl'd for the Characters of wicked and corrupt Men in Power, under the Dominion of Tyranny, Extortion, Corruption, Cruelty, and all manner of Vice and Iniquity; and this for no other End, but to be applied to the beſt and ableſt Men that ever ſat in the Preſence and Council of Majeſty, that ever ſhone at the Head of an Adminiſtration. Thus have the Miniſtry of *Great Britain* been ſo ignominiouſly treated, as no paſt Age can parallel, nor could future Times give Credit to, had not thoſe who Libel them, ſtudied to raiſe the Monuments of their own Shame, and to perpetuate the Infamy of their own Lives, to the lateſt Poſterity. Whether ſuch Licentiouſneſs therefore in the Times of profound Peace and Tranquility, when no Man's Property is invaded, no one's Privilege infring'd; in an Age that abounds in Riches, that glitters in Pomp, and dazzles in Glory, does not tend to a total Deprivation of it, to ſet the whole Nation in a Blaze, and to extinguiſh it for ever; to introduce the Groans of Bondage, and every Day more and more to propagate Inſurrections and Commotions; whether it does not encourage and inſtigate other diſaffected, wicked and deſperate People, to be guilty of the moſt horrid and daring Crimes: And whether this is not the ſole End and Deſign of ſuch venomous, inſolent, and abandon'd Writers, I muſt again ſubmit to the Candor and Impartiality of my Countrymen, who very plainly ſee, that the Legiſlature of this Kingdom is always ready to protect the Innocent, to redreſs the Oppreſſed, and to relieve the Injured, when the publick Intereſt is nor affected and diminiſhed thereby; which is alwhys to be preferred to private Advantage, and which is their principal Care, their ultimate Concern.

Your very humble Servant,

W. H.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Holland *and one from* France.

Naples, Aug. 24. O. S.

LAST Week ſeveral Ships arrived here from Apulia, full loaded with Corn and other Proviſions for the Subſiſtance of this City. The Infant Don Carlos aſſiſts every Morning at the Council, and in the Afternoon's he diverts himſelf with hunting in the Neighbourhood at his Country Palace of Capo di Monte. The Governors of Mount Piety, whoſe Revenues are laid out in redeeming Slaves, in Charities and other pious Works, have received Orders from his Royal Highneſs, to deliver within a certain Time, an Account of their Foundation, as alſo of the neat Produce of their Income, the Expence attending it and their Stock.

Vienna, Sept. 4. O. S. Scarce a Day paſſes without ſome Barks falling down the Danube with Troops and Ammunition, a great many Mattreſſes, Blankets, Straw Beds, and other Things neceſſary for the Sick are alſo embarked: Yeſterday in the Afternoon 500 Quintals of Powder were put on board, and next Week 150 Field Pieces will be ſent away. Count Viſconti, Grand Maſter of the re'gning Empreſs, has put off to next Week his Journey to Italy. 'Tis written from Buda of the 5th, that on Sunday the 2d Inſt was celebrated the Jubilee of 50 Years, on Account of the taking of that Fortreſs by Charles the 5th, Duke of Lorain, in the Year 1686. The laſt Letters from Bavaria adviſe, that the Elector will ſend 4 Regiments of his Regular Troops to the Emperor's Aſſiſtance in Hungary.

Petersburg, Aug. 17. O. S. By a Courier who arrived here the 26th Inſt there is Advice, that Velt Marſhal Count Munich was ſtill at the Perecop, where his Troops are a little harraſſed by the Tartars, who (the ſaid General now finds) can come out of the Crimea without paſſing the Perecop, the Gnioloie More being ſo ſhallow in ſeveral Places, that both Horſe and Foot can ford it, which the Ruſſians did not know before. It is ſaid, Count Munich mentions, that ſome Thouſands of the Tartars have paſſed the ſaid Sea and joined the Nagay Tartars, with a View to intercept his little Parties and Proviſions. Velt Marſhal Lacy, who had Directions to march from Aſoph with the Troops under his Command, inorder to join the Grand Army, was arrived at Bachmoth, and was to continue his Journey by the Lines, not being able to go through the Deſart, which is the ſhorteſt Way, on Account of the extreme Heats there have been this Summer in thoſe Parts, where no Water is to be found on the Road. The 23d Inſt. there happened a great Storm of Thunder and Lightning at Crownſtat, where the Lightning fell on the Great Man of War called Peter the Firſt and Second, and ſet Fire to her Main-maſt, which Fire might probably have ſpread among the Merchant Ships in the Haven, had not the People exerted themſelves in endeavouring to put a Stop to its Progreſs, which they did by ſpeedily cutting the ſaid Main-maſt quite away.

Hague

Hague, Sept. 17. *O S.* The Princeſs Royal and the Prince of Orange, arrived here in a Yacht on the 16th Inſtant in the Evening. Their Highneſſes were met at their Landing by a Multitude of People, who followed them to their Houſe with joyful Acclamations. Yeſterday their Highneſſes were viſited by ſeveral Members of the Regency, as alſo by all other Perſons of Diſtinction here. The Grand Penſionary continues to be very much indiſpoſed with the Gout, which is the Reaſon why no Day is yet fixed for the Meeting of the States of Holland. M. Grevenbroeck, the Palatine Envoy to the Court of France, who is now here, after ſeveral Conferences which have been held between the Miniſters of this Republick and him, has delivered a Memorial to them, in Anſwer to a Memorial of the King of Pruſſia, relating to the Succeſſion of Juliers and Bergues. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador M. St. Gil, has intimated to the Regency, and all publick Miniſters here, that the Diſputes between the Emperor and the King his Maſter, were at laſt adjuſted, and that the Inſtruments of the Ceſſions (ſuch as deſired by Spain) were arrived at Paris, and forwarded to Madrid. Don Louis d'Acunha, the Portugueſe Miniſter, deſigns to ſet out for Paris ſome Day next Week, when M. de Cerda, who is coming to act in his Abſence, is expected to arrive here. The ſaid Miniſter has undoubtedly Thoughts of returning again to this Place, having newly hired a Country Houſe for three Years, and made other Diſpoſitions that ſeem to confirm his having ſuch an Intention. M. Ginkel, the States Miniſter at the Court of Pruſſia, arrived here this Morning from Berlin, having had Leave of their High Mightineſſes to come home for a ſhort Time on his private Affairs. Letters from Milan of the 12th Inſtant give an Account, that on the 6th the Marſhal de Noailles having taken Leave of the Nobility and other Perſons of Diſtinction there, ſet out for Pavia. On the 7th, a Body of Imperialiſts led by General Wachtendonck, took Poſſeſſion of that City, being received at the Gates by the Magiſtrates, and Nobility, and the Militia under Arms: And the ſame Day took Poſſeſſion likewiſe of the Citadel.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Sept. 24. Her Majeſty has been pleaſed to ſign a Warrant directing Letters Patent to paſs the Great Seal, containing his Majeſty's Grant unto Boothby Skrymſher, Eſq; of the Office of Regiſter General of all trading Ships belonging to Great Britain, in the room of Robert Pringle, Eſq; deceaſed.

Laſt Saturday a Proclamation was publiſhed for diſcovering, apprehending, and bringing to Juſtice, the Perſons concerned in the barbarous Murder of Captain John Porteous, and the wicked, violent, and audacious Outrages committed at Edinburgh on the 7th Inſtnt, in open Breach and Violation of the Peace, and in Contempt and Defiance of the Laws of this Realm, and for the better and more effectual bringing the Offenders to Juſtice, and to prevent ſuch wicked, deteſtable and abominable Practices for the future, that if any Perſon or Perſons concerned in any of the Offences, ſhall before the 20th of November next, diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who hath or have been guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, ſo as the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſcovered, may be apprehended and convicted thereof, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers ſhall have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon, and a Reward of 200 l. Sterling for every ſuch Offender ſo diſcovered and convicted, to be paid out of his Majeſty's Treaſury.

On Saturday Morning laſt Mr. Griffin, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers was diſpatched to his Majeſty at Hanover, with Affairs of great Importance.

On Friday laſt about 12 o'Clock at Noon, a Gentleman in his Chariot was robbed at Hendon by two Highwaymen in Sight of one of the Publick Houſes there.

Laſt Saturday the Right Hon. the Earl of Godolphin Lord Privy Seal, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, ſet out for his Seat at Hogmagog Hills near Newmarket, in order to be preſent at the enſuing Races, which begin on Thurſday next, when the Earl of Godolphin's Colt runs againſt Mr. Panton's Colt, 4 Miles for 300 Guineas, half forfeit.

On Friday the Duke of Ancaſter's Grey Colt runs againſt Lord Halifax's Colt, Play or Pay, for 200 Guineas.

On Saturday the Duke of Bridgewater, Lord Portmore, and Lord Gower, each ſtarts a 5 Year Colt for 100 Guineas each, Play or Pay.

The Hon. Capt. Fielding's Troop in the King's own Royal Regiment of Horſe commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke, is on their March to Sittingbourne in Kent.

Laſt Thurſday Mr. Leigh kiſs'd her Majeſty's Hand at Kenſington, on his being appointed a Cornet in the Royal Regiment of Horſe, Blue.

Edward Trelawny, Eſq; is appointed Governor of Jamaica, in the room of Henry Cunningham, Eſq; deceaſed.

Laſt Saturday Night the Corpſe of Samuel Aſhurſt, Eſq; was interred with great Solemnity at Caſtle Hemingham in Eſſex, near the Remains of his Father Sir William Aſhurſt, Kt. formerly Lord Mayor of London.

Laſt Thurſday a Woman who lived at the Spread Eagle Inn at Greenwich, left a Child about 4 Years old in the Room, who in the Mother's Abſence got to the Horſe Pond, where the Child fell in and was drowned.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Buckingham is expected in Town this Week from France.

This Day the 4 Malefactors, mentioned in our laſt, are to be executed at Tyburn.

On Saturday Night laſt a Street Robber was taken at the upper End of Great Ruſſel Street by Drury-Lane, and being carried before a Juſtice of Peace was by him committed to Newgate.

Laſt Night the noted Daniel Malden was brought from Canterbury under a ſtrong Guard, he was afterwards put into the old Condemn'd Hole, well ironed and chained to the Floor, with a Watch over him, to prevent his eſcaping the third Time.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Mondby, late of Hornſey, in the County of York, Shopkeeper.

Richard Alchorne, of Buxtead, in the County of Suſſex, Mercer.

Saturday Bank Stock was 151. India 181 1-half. South Sea 99 5-8ths. Old Annuity 113 3-4ths. New ditto, 111 1-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 105. Emperor's Loan 117 1-4th to 1-half. Royal-Aſſurance 110 3-4ths. London-Aſſurance 15. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. 10 s. to 11 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 5 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 10 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 5-8ths per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 5-8ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 117.

Cuſtom-houſe, London, 24 Sept. 1736.

To be SOLD,

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday and Thurſday the 6th and 7th Days of October, 1736, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Days, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-houſe, London, ſeveral Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Raw and Roaſted Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, French Wine, Rice and 62 Casks of Refuſed Wine, two Bolts of Canvas, and ſome empty Sacks.

To be ſeen and taſted at the King's Ware-houſe on Monday the 4th, Tueſday the 5th, and on Wedneſday Morning before the Sale.

Catalogues to be had at the King's Warehouſe.

East-India Houſe, Sept. 24, 1736.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the Eaſt Indies, do hereby give Notice, purſuant to a Reſolution of a General Court of the ſaid Company, held this Day, that they will on the 31ſt of March next, pay the Principle and Intereſt due on all their Bonds which carry more than Three per Cent. per Annum Intereſt; and that from and after that Time, all Intereſt thereon ſhall ceaſe; but that the preſent Proprietors of ſuch Bonds are hereby allowed to the Firſt Day of November next, incluſive, to bring the ſame to the Accomptant of the ſaid Company, at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet (if they think fit) to be marked, in order to be exchanged for new Bonds carrying Intereſt after the Rate of Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum, from the ſaid 31ſt of March next, payable at ſix Months Notice from the Company, or the reſpective Proprietors of ſuch exchanged Bonds: And they do hereby further give Notice, that all the Intereſt which will become due on the preſent Three and a Half per Cent. Bonds, to the ſaid 31ſt of March next, will be paid by the Company at the Time of bringing ſuch Bonds to be marked, in order to be exchanged for new Bonds, and that ſuch new Bonds will be accepted in Payment for Goods bought at the Company's Sales, when ſix Months Intereſt is due thereon.

To-morrow will be publiſhed,

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A COLLECTION of EPIGRAMS.

——— *Non defecit alter*
Aureus, & ſimili frondeſcit virga metallo.

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By AMBROSE PHILIPS, Eſq;

From Words ſo ſweet new Grace the Notes receive,
And Muſick borrows Helps ſhe us'd to give.

II. PHILIPS's PLAYS, viz. The Diſtreſs'd Mother, Briton, and Humphrey Duke of Glouceſter.

III. The Genuine WORKS, in Verſe and Proſe, of the Right Hon. GEORGE GRANVILLE, Lord LANSDOWNE. Three Volumes. Price 7 s. 6 d.

IV. *The Laws of Poetry.* Being a Critical Comment on the Duke of BUCKINGHAM's *Eſſay on Poetry*, and the Earl of ROSCOMMON's *Eſſay on Tranſlated Verſe*; with Notes and Lord LANSDOWNE's Poem *upon unnatural Flights in Poetry*, written by his Lordſhip. The Commentary written by Mr. GILDON, and reviſed by the Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

V. ALZIRA. A Tragedy. By AARON HILL, Eſq;

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VII. The CAPRICIOUS LOVERS. A Comedy. By Mr. ODINGSELLS.

VIII. The DOUBLE DECEIT: Or, A Cure for Jealouſy. A Comedy. By WILLIAM POPPLE, Eſq.

IX. The PARRICIDE. A Tragedy. By Mr. [illegible]

X. The *Loves* of HERO and LEANDER, from the Greek of *Muſæus*. By Mr. STERLING. To which are added, [illegible] Imitations from *Anacreon*, *Sappho*, *Julian*, *Theocritus*, *Moſchus*, and *Homer*. Pr. 1 s.

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XII. *Oikographia*: A Poem to his Grace the Duke of *Dorſet*, by Mr. WELSTED. Pr. 1 s.

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